

REPORT HEAVY FIGHTING ALONG BANKS OF YSER; NEAR CRISIS IN EAST

RETIREMENT OF GERMAN FORCES BEFORE DIXMUDE IS UNOFFICIALLY RE- PORTED TODAY.

EMPEROR ON THE FIELD

London Claims That Campaign in Poland Now Overshadows All Other Operations—Russian Victory Uncertain.

A general retirement of the German forces before the Belgian town of Dixmude was unofficially reported today. The Germans recently captured the town of Dixmude, which lies in the heart of the contested section of Belgium where uncounted thousands have died as result of the German efforts to force a way to the English channel.

There was no official confirmation, however, of the reported withdrawal which could not be reconciled with reports late last night, that a great battle was in progress between the German and the British forces. It was said that 120,000 German troops had been brought up before Ypres to make a "last effort" to capture the town.

Unofficial reports that the Germans had undertaken another attack on Ypres, marking the beginning of a great battle, received no confirmation in today's communication from the French and German war offices. The situation in the east is reported as being very serious. The Germans whose position has been described as a desperate one, were undertaking vigorous offensive movements on some of the scattered battlefields of the Russian front. In East Prussia the Russians have succeeded in penetrating about 30 miles beyond the border, and in Galicia it is reported that the Austrians have been swept back to the gates of Cracow. In all these regions, however, the issue still hangs in the balance.

London, Dec. 1.—Violent fighting is in progress today along the Yser canal, according to a telegram from Reuters' correspondent at Sluis. The booming of heavy guns were heard all day and houses as far away as Sluis are shaking.

Spirited Artillery Fire.
Paris, Dec. 1.—The French official statement given out this afternoon is as follows:

"In Belgium there was a rather spirited artillery fire during the day of Nov. 30.

"The enemy continued to show considerable activity to the north of Arras.

"In the region of the Aisne there was intermittent artillery fire along all the front. In the Argonne the fighting continues without bringing any change in the situation.

Amsterdam, Dec. 1.—Emperor William reached yesterday East Prussia, yesterday. He continued on his way to the front traveling in a motor van.

Ustrogograd, Dec. 1.—Emperor Nicholas left Petrograd this morning for the theatre of war.

Poland, Dec. 1.—Though it seems clear now that the German army in Russian Poland, or part of it, which the Russians surrounded near Lodz, narrowly escaped annihilation. The German army, with such fury that the German reinforcements were coming up, and as German reinforcements were coming up, the issue is not yet decided.

The British press interpreting the news dispatched from Petrograd contends that a Russian success of colossal scale is still possible, but in any quarters it is admitted that the recent success of a complete Russian victory were not to be expected.

Emperor on Field.
Poland, Dec. 1.—Emperor William on the field, will likely continue for some time to come. Even the London press there that the emperor is in the field, that there has been so little change in the western situation, conspire to make it seem as if the emperor's presence in the eastern theater is not yet decided.

Throughout Belgium the Germans are remaining, generally speaking, on a defensive and the immediate signs of a renewal of attempts to hack their way to the French coast was lacking.

Some dispatches say that the Germans already have begun to fall back as the offensive of the French army is only a guess of correspondents working on the theory that the Russian success has been overwhelming and final.

Berlin News Indefinite.
Berlin, Dec. 1.—The following official announcement was given out in Berlin today:

"There is no news to hand from the western area of the war. In East Prussia and in southern Poland it was generally quiet yesterday. In northern Poland south of the Vistula our war news was increased still further as a result of the successes announced yesterday.

"The number of prisoners taken by us had been increased by about 9,500 men and we have taken twenty-six machine guns and numerous ammunition carts fell into our hands.

Dony Moroccan Revolt.
Washington, Dec. 1.—The French embassy today received dispatches from foreign offices denying an alleged revolt among Moroccan tribes in Morocco and Algeria. "German news agencies" the message says, "are spreading information that the situation in Morocco is very bad and severe fighting is taking place in which the French have suffered heavy losses.

WARRIORS MUST MAKE NEUTRAL SEA ZONES STRONG DRINK SALE DURING WAR PERIOD

President Wilson Says Belligerent Nations Only Can Help South America.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Establishment of a neutral zone for shipping in the western hemisphere as proposed by several South American countries must be entirely voluntary on the part of the European belligerents in the view of President Wilson. He told callers today he had discussed the question briefly with Secretary Bryan and Acting Secretary Lansing of the state department, but no conclusion had been reached.

The American countries would naturally have no control of the waters outside of the three mile limit bordering on their territory, the president said, and could place no restrictions in the operations of the fleets of other nations except within the three mile limit.

MR. WILSON EDITS HIS ANNUAL MESSAGE

Congressional Address Gone Over Today by President and Cabinet— Short and to the Point.

Washington, Dec. 1.—President Wilson went over his forthcoming annual address to congress with the cabinet today. It is short and deals with the legislative program already known in general terms; the conservation bills, the bill for a government-owned merchant marine, and the Philippine insular and the regular appropriation measure. It does not urge the immigration bill.

TO STIMULATE SALE OF STATE PRODUCTS

Wisconsin Body of American Equity Union Gathers To Provide Plans For Better Movement.

Madison, Dec. 1.—To formulate a plan of organization and business operation to better handle Wisconsin's diversified products is the aim of the convention of the state union of American society of equity which will be organized into departments to facilitate this work. The women's auxiliary of the society is also meeting here.

HOLD ENGLISHMEN IN BRUSSELS CAMP

Amsterdam, Dec. 1.—All male British subjects up to the age of 55 who are still in Brussels, the Amsterdam Handelsblad says, have been interned in a military concentration camp.

STATE FEDERATION BOARD OF WOMEN'S CLUBS MEETS

Madison, Wis., Dec. 1.—The state board of the Federation of Women's Clubs will convene here tomorrow. The officers who are expected to attend are: President, Mrs. D. K. Kassar, Whitewater; first vice president, Mrs. A. A. Aylward, Madison; second vice president, Mrs. R. Finch, La Crosse; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. W. Shelton, Rhineland; recording secretary, Mrs. J. M. Potter, Milwaukee; treasurer, Mrs. H. R. Roberts, Waupaca; auditor, Mrs. H. M. Knowlton, Waterloo; department secretary, Mrs. J. A. Stratton, Kaukauna; district vice president, Mrs. F. E. Woods, Janesville; Mrs. William Ramsey, Port Washington; Mrs. H. M. Walters, Richland Center; Mrs. F. T. Brooks, Greer Lake; Mrs. E. Davis, La Crosse; Mrs. D. J. Leahy, Stevens Point; Mrs. E. A. Morris, Janesville; Mrs. Charles Barber, Chippewa Falls; Mrs. John A. Aylward, will entertain the board at a luncheon at her home at 1:00 p. m.

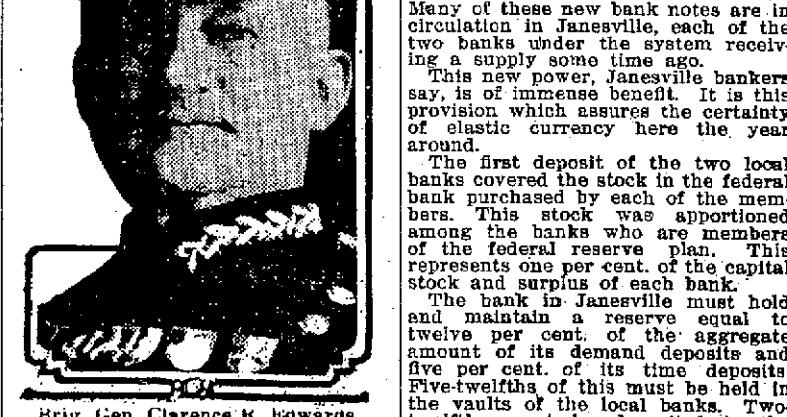
WASHINGTON PREPARES FOR "SHORT SESSION"

Washington, Dec. 1.—The capital is getting ready to welcome returning congressmen. The regular "short session" the third and last of the 85th Congress, convenes in less than a week from today, on December 7. Already the vanguard of political leaders are here, laying out the program for legislative work and political jockeying.

HE WILL COMMAND PANAMA DEFENSES

Brig. Gen. Clarence K. Edwards.

Brig. Gen. Clarence K. Edwards has been ordered to the canal zone from the Hawaiian islands, where he commanded the first brigade of General Carter's division. He will command the Panama defenses which, when completely manned, will be strong enough to maintain themselves for some time without aid.



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INVESTIGATES LOSS IN LAKE DISASTERS

Government Probes Sinking of Three Boats on Lake Michigan in Recent Storm.

Marquette, Mich., Dec. 1.—A thorough investigation of the marine disasters involving the steamers Cuthbert, the barges Marvin and Peterson, which foundered off Grand Marais with all hands lost in a recent storm, is being made today by United States Inspectors York and Gooding of Chicago. Captain York has gone to Grand Marais, from which port the ill-fated vessels left for the Soo. He will inquire into all circumstances of the departure and endeavor to ascertain the names of the members of the crew of each vessel and gather together any information that may have bearing on the sinking of the vessels.

MISSOURI TO SEND SHIPLOAD OF FOOD

Citizens of "Show Me" State Make Unusual Efforts to Lessen Suffering in War Zone.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—A shipload of food, clothing and toys will be sent by citizens of Missouri to the suffering of the European war. This was decided here last night by a committee appointed by Gov. Elliot W. Major, to make plans for charity days.

RESERVE BANK ACT MAKE CHANGES FEW FOR LOCAL DEALER

Missapprehension Felt Here Because Merchants do Not Yet Under- stand Workings of New Plan.

There is considerable missapprehension in Janesville concerning the workings of the new federal reserve bank plan in the opinion of those that are in position to know.

This case local arises from the fact that real estate dealers and men in other business lines who handle a great amount of commercial papers are under the belief that with the new law they will be able to discount the papers to the banks and have them discounted immediately. It is held, however, that under the new plan, commercial papers will be subject to a closer scrutiny as it has been in the past.

The new law is an extension of the former or present banking system rather than a radical change of existing methods. Banks in the past have taken notes and loaned money, received, retaining on hand enough cash to meet the usual demand made on them for the return of deposits. The law now makes it possible for practically all the financial transactions of the community in which they happened to be located.

On occasions different communities have been asked to make loans, actually needed while in other places there is a shortage. Through divers channels monies were deposited in reserve banks in larger cities and banks in smaller places where a shortage of money to meet legitimate demands was present. The trouble here, however, was that when the reserve banks ran short the smaller banks were paralyzed.

Do not deny the possibility of this condition the federal reserve banks were established. There are twelve banks in this country in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dallas, Texas, and San Francisco. These banks accept deposits from smaller banks who are members of the federal reserve plan but not from the public itself.

Each federal reserve bank is required to have a capital stock of no less than \$5,000,000. Part or all of this may be subscribed by banks who are members of the plan. The federal reserve bank may pay dividends of six per cent. but no more. The balance of the bank's earnings must go, half to the government and half to a surplus fund to be used against banks. When this surplus fund reaches forty per cent. of the bank's capital it ceases automatically and all profits in excess of five per cent. go to the government as a tax.

It can be seen that in this manner of operation the possibility of a money shortage is very remote. This is the purpose of the federal reserve plan. The banks can accept from their member banks for discount, all sorts of legitimate commercial paper and against these they can issue their own bank notes, which circulate the same as all bank notes. Many of these new bank notes are in circulation in Janesville, each of the two banks under the system receiving twelve per cent. of the aggregate amount of its demand deposits and five per cent. of its time deposits. Five-twelfths of this must be held in the vaults of the local banks. Two-twelfths must be deposited in the federal reserve bank and the remainder may be deposited in national banks in centrally located cities or used to carry on the business of the bank in the amount the officers see fit. As the amount of the demand and time deposits in the three federal reserve banks here fluctuates, their deposits in the federal bank in Chicago will also vary at different times.

OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WATER RENTS.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 1.—A city ordinance, adopted by the vote of the people recently, providing for the collection of household water rates every three months, instead of monthly as heretofore, is making the rates chargeable to the premises served, rather than to the consumer, went into effect today. The change will result in a large saving to the municipality in postage, stationary and office help.

If the consumer fails to pay his water rent, the owner of the premises is held responsible under the new system.

J. BORDEN HARRIMAN IS DEAD AT NEW YORK

Washington, Dec. 1.—J. Borden Harriman of New York died here today after a lingering illness.

VILLA LEADS ARMY INTO MEXICO CITY

AWAITS ARRIVAL OF PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT BEFORE OCCUPYING CAPITAL PROPER.

HAVE RESTORED ORDER

General Zapata Gives Assurance to American Consul That Foreign- ers Will Be Protected.

Mexico City, Dec. 1.—General Villa entered the capital today at the head of about 25,000 troops. He arrived during the afternoon in the suburbs, where he remained during the evening receiving delegations and foreign consuls. Villa will not enter the capital of the city until the arrival of Provisional President Gutierrez.

To Protect Foreigners.

Washington, Dec. 1.—General Zapata, who has assumed the role of a provisional president through American Consul Silliman, has assured the United States government that foreigners will be given every protection and that his troops continue to preserve order.

The killing of four Spaniards on the entry of the Zapata forces is also reported. Zapata has conferred with the Spanish minister, and it is said that assurances of full protection would be accorded Spaniards in the future.

Wilson Issues Warning.

President Wilson spoke a word of warning to the public today regarding the reports on the situation in Mexico. In his weekly conference with the Washington correspondents, the president declared there were many persons in Mexico, as well as the United States, who were taking advantage to have trouble in the southern republic and were interested in giving out false reports of the situation.

Dispatches today from American Consul Silliman in Mexico City report the arrival in person of General Zapata Sunday. The general at one time stored the trancas properties confiscated by the constitutionalist government, and owned property of an American named Hill, which also had been taken.

Order Is Restored.

General Zapata, who arrived the same day with the advance guard of General Villa's army, and later Zapata left for Puebla. The city was quiet and order, Mr. Silliman reported, and the diplomatic corps is being consulted on measures of safety.

Communications between the capital and Vera Cruz restored late yesterday. American Consul Agent A. Carranza, reporting on the day of Sunday from Tula, a short distance north of Mexico City, where he was with Villa, reported preparations were making for an attack on General Gonzalez, Carranza chief, reported to be at Puebla.

Villa Misses Death.

Mexico City, Dec. 1.—General Villa before entering the city. His train collided with the train of General Chao just above Tula. 32 persons were killed and 40 wounded. One mile behind the scene of the wreck six mines were found connected with a battery concealed in a ravine. The general's train passed over these mines which did not discharge until the next morning.

General Villa issued following statement to Associated Press:

"My only mission is to restore order in Mexico and not to take personal revenge on any one. I promise that order will be restored at once, am acting as the subordinate of Provisional President Gutierrez and national convention.

"The provisional president is now the supreme power in Mexico, and I am merely acting as field commander of the armies. All foreigners and foreign property will be protected."

GAS MERCHANTS MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION

Between Fifteen Hundred and Two Thousand Delegates in Session at Minneapolis Meet.

Minneapolis, Dec. 1.—The annual convention of the Commercial Gas Association began here today at the Hennepin Hotel. According to Secretary Louis Stoltz of New York, from 1,500 to 2,000 delegates are expected to attend, beside gas company employees sent to the exhibit.

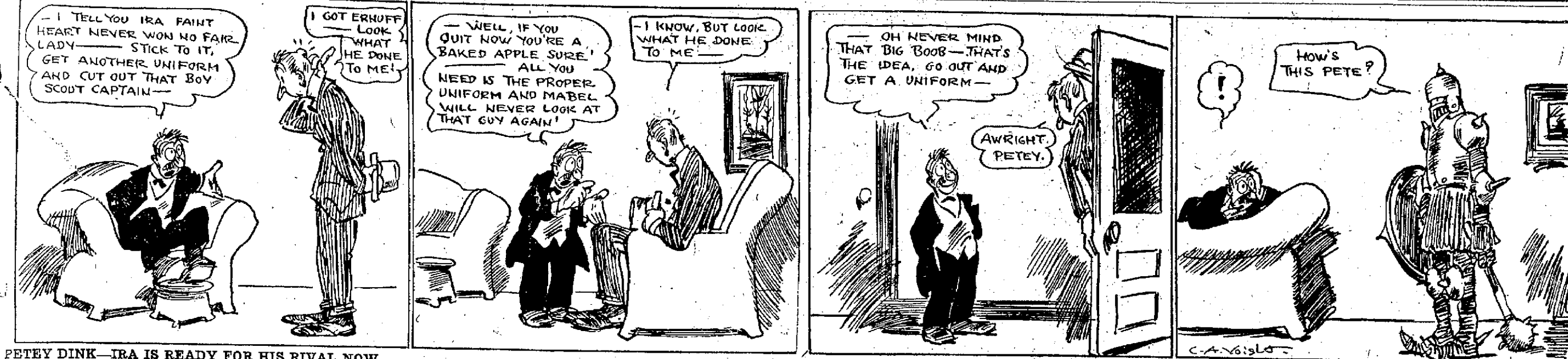
He added: "The exhibition is the largest and most complete, and displays the best we ever had." The convention assembled at 10 a. m. and the exhibit was thrown open to the public.

(Correspondence of The A. P.)

The Haze, Dec. 1.—It is because the German Zeppelin aircraft seldom, if ever, undertake extensive operations unless favorable weather conditions are promised, that the French government has issued its recent order forbidding the publication of weather forecasts. Abbe Moreux, director of the Weather Bureau, has explained how the cutting of the reports will affect German calculations. He says that the order is no mere whim of the French censor, but is designed to bear vitality upon the much-heralded Zeppelin raid on England.

"It is clear," the Abbe states, "that the desperate efforts of the Germans to reach the French coast between Dunkirk and Calais are prompted by their intention to attack England with Zeppelins, which in normal times from Antwerp could go the distance of 320 kilometers (about 180 miles) to London, bombard the city and return to its base in less than ten hours. Such a trip, however, would have to be made under very favorable weather conditions."

Abbe Moreux explains that in order to work out their weather predictions the Germans would require about sixty reports, which in normal times appear at a certain hour in the principal European cities. The most important weather stations are along the German coast, so that if France and England send no reports, the Germans are practically valueless. He concludes, the Germans will be unable to make their calculations, and will have to run the risk of their huge Zeppelins being wrecked by a sudden storm along the channel. If they undertake a raid on England,



By C. A. VOIGHT

WELSH FIRST CHAMP WILLING TO FIGHT

Englishman Since Coming to America Has Fought More Than Former Champions.

(By Hal Sheridan.)
New York, Dec. 1.—Hals off to Freddie Welsh, Englishman and fighter. That last word is used advisedly. It's a word that couldn't be applied faithfully to a lot of American champions, near or far.

Freddie Welsh, in about six weeks has fought more than six fasted scrappers than some of his predecessors in the Lightweight Chair fought in as many months of their respective careers. And the men who faced Welsh in this period are of America's best.

The little Englishman sailed into this country on the wave of his success over Willie Welsh, literally with his fighting toes on his guard up. His first match was with Matty Baldwin, in Boston, Welsh won. A few days after the Baldwin bout, Welsh met ex-champion Al Volgas in New York, and showed his class. This battle ended before the ten-round limit had been reached, when Volgas broke a bone in his hand. Without a sign of fear for his hard-earned crown, Welsh almost immediately jumped to Milwaukee to fight Charley White. The latter was given a draw by sporting writers, but Welsh had no time for explanations or excuses. He was a fighter. His board bill refused to stop. He made another date—this time to meet crafty Duffy White. He kept the date by out-pointing Duffy.

There are two reasons why Welsh should get the palm for this record. He should get it going or coming. Some folks might say, "Well, why shouldn't he fight this business of going to the limit? He's a willing worker is all bosh. Welsh can command the money and be getting it while it's good." Let's concede that, only for the sake of argument, and we ask the question: Why?

"How many American champions in the last 15 years have been willing to mix with the best ones in such quick fashion, and for the comparatively small purses Welsh gets?" That's all. "Whit chattering Charley Murphy back on the scene in Chicago there promises to be sufficient noise to make the winter homelike to a boiler maker. Murphy's return to the National League when everyone had heaved relief at his "much exaggerated" baseball demise, won't help President Turner and his fellows N. L. to win their fight to live down Murphyism.

It was Murphyism that nearly sent the older organization on the shoals last year. It was the supposed removal of the same that saved the ship and made every one think President Turner succeeded where others had failed. News of any participation of C. Webb Murphy in organized baseball, would be hailed with chattering glees by Federal League misanthropes.

Swimming contests, under supervision of the A. A. U. promises to be more largely attended than previously since the Amateur Athletic Union recently voted to let down the bars and permit women to compete.

WOULDN'T THEY PUT UP A GREAT FIGHT?

For the pleasure of those bloodthirsty persons who are waiting because football is de-generating into a parlor game, we have picked the two following seasons, which, if they are turned loose on the same grid-iron, would be sure to provide thrills and gore enough for several seasons. Here they are:

German Team.
Overesch, N. Y. University. L. E. Wever, N. Y. University. L. T. Schmidt, Wisconsin. L. G. Schwenk, Muhlenberg. O. E. Fickmann, Princeton. R. T. Hagemeyer, N. Y. U. R. T. Laure, Carnegie. R. F. Pulz, Purdue. Q. B. Maubetsch, Michigan. H. B. Garhart, Notre Dame. H. B. Eichenlaub, Notre Dame. F. B. Irish Team.

Kelly, West Point. L. E. O'Donnell, Tufts. L. T. McKean, W. and J. L. G. Fitzgerald, Notre Dame. R. G. Conroy, Yale. R. T. McLaughrey, Westminster. R. F. Donahue, Wash. and Lee. Q. B. Garhart, Notre Dame. H. B. Eichenlaub, Notre Dame. F. B. McKinnloch, Harvard. F. B.

Both Harvard and Yale will have to build up new football teams next season. Harvard will lose nearly all of its regular players by graduation, and four of the Yale regulars who played against Harvard this year will be missing next year. Harvard will lose Brickley, Hardwick, Logan, Francke, T. J. Coolidge, Trumbull and Pennock. Yale will lose Captain Talbot, Brann, Stillman and Almsworth. The following Yale substitutes are: gradates, Pumpelly, Cornell, Oakes, Macleish and Carter.

"The Federal league has done us all the harm it can, and I do not think any one in baseball need worry about that organization except the men who backed it last season," recently declared President Ban Johnson of the American league. "Even if they were able to dig up the means to operate another season, they are extremely doubtful in these tight times. I do not believe any one connected with it has any desire to start another season with the certainty of having to stand even greater losses than this year."

Now that Packer McFarland is in good standing again in the boxing world, he has announced that he will resume his old vocation. The boxing commission of Wisconsin suspended Packer for a year because of an unsatisfactory bout which he had in Milwaukee with Jack Britton. The trouble was that a member of the commission did not believe that Packer ured his hardest to knock out Britton. A few days ago the ban was lifted from Packer and he is now free to make matches in any city which permits

KILL TEN THOUSAND DEER IN WISCONSIN

State Game Warden Sholts Makes Estimate of Number of Animals Slaughtered This Season.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Madison, Wis., Dec. 1.—The total slaughter of deer in the season just ended will be between 10,000 and 15,000, it is estimated by State Game Warden John A. Sholts. The number so far shipped is over 5,000 and hunters have three days more to get car-cases out of the woods to shipping stations. The remainder comprise those carried away in wagons and by other means. The shipments in the 1913 season totalled 6,415, and in 1912 were 5,732. Compared with a few seasons have been reported this season.

Deer shot by non-residents of Wisconsin and held up by the hoof and mouth embargo are still being withheld until the quarantine is lifted. They are being properly cared for and will probably reach their owners in a good state of preservation. No cases of hoof and mouth disease have yet been discovered among deer in this state, either dead or alive.

Warden Sholts said: "There have been fewer infractions of the law this year than ever before, and the number of confiscated deer and other game is less than heretofore; all of which speaks well for the sportsmen of the state."

Wisconsin has hunted 50 elk from the Yellowstone region for most of the new state game farm in Vilas county. When arrangements with the authorities have been made for the shipment, the elk will be transported to the reserve. This will be in the course of two months.

Sport Snap Shots

With the death of Jack Sheridan, the aging of Bob Emmie and the uncertainty as to the return of Hank Oday to the staff, the standard of base ball umpiring has fallen away. Evans in the American and Klem in the National, and are up to the old mark in ability, discipline and judgment.

O'Daughlin, it is said, isn't as active or as brilliant as of yore, and the new guard of umpires must have a lot of training before they will equal the old fellows.

Curious idea, religiously adhered to by nearly all managers: If an infielder doesn't hit, keep him in the same as long as possible; if an outfielder doesn't bat, to the bench and a new boy just as soon as possible. The idea, apparently, is that an infielder is a cog of a steady machine, has so many more critical chances than an outfielder, and must be humored and tolerated to the last. Yet a miffy by an outfielder, or a grounder that gets into a miff or a fumble, much more upon the infield, and surely there are plenty of chances offered to the rangers of the fairways! Therefore, in all hitting infielder get the hook, a weak shouldn't a weak hitting outfielder stick around if he can go and get the flies?

Bill Sweeney, the pride of Newport, Ky., is all through as a Cub, according to statements from Chicago. The second baseman slowed up so much, both on the bases and in field play, that he made a bad job of it last summer, and Roger Bresnahan—so say the Chicago papers—has about decided to try Arthur Phelan as the regular second sacker. Not many fans will believe that Bill Sweeney has slowed up for keeps, or gone back to any permanent extent. He is still young, of faultless habits, and has simply had one of the light-light seasons that occasionally strike any player. In all probability, he will be as good in 1915 as he was in 1912, when he was a conspicuous figure.

The game can not afford to lose players with Sweeney's character and integrity merely off.

Both Harvard and Yale will have to build up new football teams next season. Harvard will lose nearly all of its regular players by graduation, and four of the Yale regulars who played against Harvard this year will be missing next year. Harvard will lose Brickley, Hardwick, Logan, Francke, T. J. Coolidge, Trumbull and Pennock. Yale will lose Captain Talbot, Brann, Stillman and Almsworth. The following Yale substitutes are: gradates, Pumpelly, Cornell, Oakes, Macleish and Carter.

BECHER HAS EASY TIME TROUNCING TOMMY GARY

With eight pounds weight advantage, Willie Beecher succeeded in whipping Tommy Gary, in ten rounds of poor boxing in Milwaukee last night. Beecher, who is a New York champion, failed to show the form expected, lacking the polish of a finished ringman. Beecher, with his superior strength, tried to make a rushing fight of the mill and was always on the retreat after the first round.

Young Ertel defeated Frankie Ise in ten rounds, the St. Paul midge flooring the Chicago 105-pound athlete twice in the last rounds.

Mike Snyder, the Chicago boxer, who put "Goats" Doig under cover and Freddie Andrews, went ten rounds to a draw. Hal Clark won from Joe Arndt in the opener, which went six rounds.

AVALON

Avalon, December 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Sprague are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home and Frank Willard a boy.

Mrs. A. G. Ransom entertained the C. and R. club Tuesday for dinner. Miss Leah Voltz resumed teaching again Monday after a vacation of three weeks.

John Cooper and daughter Mary, Mrs. C. S. Boynton and daughter Katherine, Leah Voltz and Rosa Melbak spent Friday in Chicago. There will be a drawing of a grand of Milwaukee spent Thanksgiving day with his parents.

Archie Reid and wife and Mr. and Mrs. L. Ullins motored to Dundee, Ill. and ate Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. and Mrs. A. Binney.

MAGNOLIA CENTER

Magnolia Center, Nov. 29.—Mrs. Meely, son, Paul, and daughter, Hilda, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Tierney and family of Green county, attended a Thanksgiving dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Riley at Leyden.

John Albright, from near Albany, was a Magnolia visitor Saturday. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jean Loveless, Friday, Nov. 27, a son.

Frank Hyman of Evansville, was a Magnolia visitor Friday. Mrs. Ed Tierney and children spent Sunday at the Meely home.

Miss Ruth Acheson was a Footville visitor the past week. E. G. Setzer has a new auto. F. G. Green and son, Bennie, were Evansville visitors Saturday.

Fred Edwards of Beloit, is visiting relatives. Mrs. Howard Edwards and children of Evansville, have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Woodstock the past week.

Miss Marie Meely spent Monday and Tuesday at the home of Miss P. Riley. Bruce Townsend of Evansville, was a Magnolia business caller Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Jones and family spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Jewell at Evansville. Mrs. Jones and children remained until Saturday evening.

Miss Hattie Harnack and Will Sperry spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charley Harnack, near Leyden. Miss Ruby Meely was a week end visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Riley.

Mrs. M. Fineran and Lester Grady, were Chicago visitors the past week. Miss Hattie Harnack and Cora Bishop, spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Ernest Harnack.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Pryce of Albany, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dawson. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer entertained a large crowd at a dance at their home Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harnack entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Harnack and family. Mrs. Dawson Mayford and son, Raymond, Mrs. Ray Pryce and Mrs. Ringer and daughter Sunday afternoon.

A number of young people enjoyed a party in the hall Friday evening. Fred Woodstock was an Evansville visitor Friday.

BRODHEAD

Brodhead, Dec. 1.—William Borshardt went to Albany Monday where he expects to remain some time with a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Bowen of Milwaukee were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Broderick and returned to their home Monday.

Mrs. S. Walkey left Monday for Shannon, Ill., where she is the guest of a sister.

Charles Dixon returned Monday to Whitewater, where she is attending the Normal, after spending a few days at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson of Beloit spent some days at Brodhead relatives and returned Monday to her home.

Mrs. A. J. Luce was a passenger to Rockford Monday.

Grant Stokes of Woodstock, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. H. Stokes and returned home Monday.

Mrs. M. O. Luchinsinger returned Monday from Brownstown, where she visited her daughters, Mrs. Leonard Lentz and family.

Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Newman and daughter of Monroe, Sunday with Brodhead relatives and returned home Monday.

AMUSEMENTS

ST. ELMO PICTURES ARE WELL ENACTED

Rev. Dewar, who supplies the N. Presbyterian church every two weeks has consented to speak in the M. E. church on Sunday, December 13 at 3:30 p. m.

Hi Dixon has had his phone changed to line 20.

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Y. M. C. A. JUNIORS ENJOY ACTIVITIES

Puritan and Indian Chase on Thanksgiving Morning Was A Big Success—Gym Work A Pleasure.

Physical Director C. E. Leak at the Y. M. C. A. of this city, is most successful this year with his three junior

that keep up the youths interest in the work. The lads are taught swimming in the big pool, and this activity alone warrants many of the youngsters enough pleasure, so that gym work is merely a sideline to some.

Perhaps the greatest enjoyment experienced this fall, since the opening of the junior work in September, was the Puritan and Indian chase, which was held Thanksgiving morning. The Puritans won the event by 12 scalps. The boys returned to the building at eleven o'clock breathless after a long hunt. The accompanying illustration pictures a portion of combined juniors

JUNIORS BEFORE THE CHASE.

Classes. Besides the usual form of gymnasium work which is held from two to three times every week for each class, there are other activities

at MYERS THEATRE.

The first motion pictures of actual fighting in the European war (4 reels) taken by Edwin F. Weiste, staff photographer, Chicago Tribune, will be shown on the screen at Myers Theatre two days, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 8th and 9th. The pictures will show the burning of Antwerp, the destruction of Termonde, the battle of Malines. The Chicago Tribune says motion pictures on the Belgians were shown on condition that it turn over 50 per cent of its profits to the Belgian Red Cross. Consequently these are the only authentic motion pictures of the war in Belgium.

Howe Travelogues.

A great measure of the charm of these pictures which will appear at Myers Theatre Dec. 25th and 26th comes from the excellent judgment shown in the selection of the subject matter as well as the absolutely perfect photography of each film. Then, too, each scene is presented with a degree of realism by vocal, mechanical and musical effects that defies analysis.

Evansville News

Edgerton, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Martin Halverson, Mrs. Martin Nelson and Mrs. Henry Thronson will entertain the society of the Norwegian Church, at the church parlors Thursday afternoon of this week.

Nora Farman returned to the White-water Normal Sunday afternoon.

C. P. Garst and L. K. Crispy of Janesville, are business callers in this city today.

Miss Cora Page was a Janesville caller yesterday.

Wallace Miller of Wausau, was a visitor here Monday.

Mrs. Frank Gross of Madison, spent Sunday at the home of J. A. Dickerson.

Prof. Wilbur of Michigan a specialist in physical culture visited the schools today, and gave talks to the grades and high school on physical culture. Next year he will supervise physical culture in the public schools of Michigan.

Twenty five couples attended the Old Time party in the K. of P. lodge rooms last evening. The evening was spent in games and dancing. The evening entertainment closed at 12 o'clock after refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Peters were awarded the prize for being the best old fashioned dressed couple. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Lyon the best hand couple. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gleave the most comic couple.

F. L. Lewis of Milwaukee, is a business caller here today.

Mrs. C. L. Culton is a Chicago visitor this week.

NEBRASKA CONVICTS HAVE MUSIC WITH THEIR MEALS.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 1.—After today's prisoners in the Nebraska penitentiary will not have to eat their meals in silence, as has been the rule during the years since the penitentiary was started. Warden Fenton has granted permission for the convicts to converse quietly with their neighbors at the tables, provided they do not abuse the privilege and become noisy.

The prisoners expressed great pleasure when the new rule was announced by the warden, who was a spokesman the prison officials were notified that the men were appreciative and would not abuse the privilege.

Another innovation introduced by the warden is music every day during the noon meal. This is furnished by the prison orchestra.

H. C. Kravick was a business caller in Deersfield yesterday.

A. D. Lyon has all the street labels set and now we are waiting for city delivery.

Charles Fritze is in Richland Center on business.

Mrs. Andrew McIntosh was a Janesville caller today.

Bert Young was a Janesville business visitor today.

H. C. Peters and son shipped two tons of dressed chicken to Boston Mass., today.

Mrs. H. R. Houfe is a Janesville caller today.

Free to the Public, time tables from all transportation lines in United States. Also descriptive literature of interest to travelers. The Gazette Travel Bureau will also furnish information on rates, etc., on the various transportation lines going to any particular point.

HERE, WHERE'S YOUR MANNERS?

NO OFFENSE, JUDGE—IM JUST KNOCKING AT THE DOOR FOR A LITTLE OF THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW.

THE GOOD JUDGE GIVES THE SPORT A LESSON IN MANNERS.

TO share good news is the privilege of friends—one reason why men are so eager to pass along the cheering word about "Right-Cut", the Real Tobacco Chew.

Tastes better, lasts longer, and gives the comfort of rich, sappy, full-bodied tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough.

Take a very small chew—less than one-quarter the old size. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just nibble on it until you find the strength chew that suits you. Tuck it away. Then let it rest. See how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies without grinding, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it is the Real Tobacco Chew. That's why it costs less in the end.

It is a ready chew, not fine and short shred so that you won't have to grind on it with your teeth. Grinding on ordinary candied tobacco makes you spit too much.

The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up with molasses and sugar. Notice how the real brands cut the rich tobacco taste in "Right-Cut".

One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
60 Union Square, New York
BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10¢ STAMPS TO US

WESTPORT

Correct cut-away shape to satisfy fashion's edict and the Easy-Tie-Slide-Space to satisfy comfort and convenience, found in all

WESTPORT

QUARTER SIZE. 50¢ TO 75¢

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The Janesville Gazette

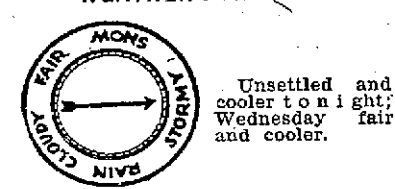
New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WEATHER FORECAST.



DAILY EDITION

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

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OUR National Opportunity LESSONS for AMERICA from the WAR

SELFISH OPPOSITION TO A GREAT PLAN.

By George H. Benedict.

While the whole country has been glad to watch the progress of the movement to help cotton growers, two cities have fought the relief plan with bitterness. That is to say, certain interests have fought the plan.

In Boston, bankers affiliated with the cotton spinning industry have said of the cotton growers in effect: "Let 'em suffer. Low prices on raw cotton make greater profits for spinners."

In Philadelphia, great corporations have engaged to point out how unconstitutional, how unbusinesslike, it is for Secretary McAdoo to interest himself in the hard-up planters.

"If you lend a hand to the cotton growers now," they said, "you will be ready next year to raise a pool for the growers if the ask? Anyway, the business has the government may g up in such things."

McAdoo was begged, abjured, commanded to drop the idea. But McAdoo didn't. He went right ahead just as though the wealthy spinners in Philadelphia who want to carry a load

of cheap cotton to market right away, and who resent any plan that enables the growers to wait for a living price. Philadelphia banks advanced \$4,000,000 for the pool. Chicago banks contributed nearly three times as much, or \$13,000,000. Boston spared \$2,000,000, and the contributing banks could be counted on the fingers of one hand. New York banks raised \$50,000,000, and when at the last minute the fund was \$3,000,000 short, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. put up \$2,000,000 more, and a single individual, Bernard M. Baruch, provided the last million. Baruch was formerly a resident of South Carolina. New York now has \$53,000,000 in the pool.

The average man will look upon the plan as one undertaken largely for public spirited motives.

While the market will be strengthened and there will be a flood of cheap cotton, it is certain that the spinners can get cotton enough at low enough prices.

The south will have money to buy the manufactured products from other parts of the country, and depression will be dispelled.

And the south will doubtless profit from the whole experience and place less dependence in a single crop hereafter.

LIVESTOCK MARKET IS SLOW AND DULL

Hogs Are Twenty-Five Cents Lower Than Yesterday With Bulk of Sales \$7.00 to \$7.25.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Livestock trade was sluggish and inactive today with lower prices prevailing for both hogs and cattle. Hogs were lower, five cents at the opening of the market, due in part to heavy receipts, estimated at 47,000. Following are quotations:

Cattle—Receipts 8,000; market weak; native steers 5.30 to 7.20; western steers 5.35 to 8.75; cows and heifers 3.40 to 9.00; calves 8.00 to 11.00.

Butter—Unchanged; 17,000; market dull, 35c under yesterday's average; light 6.55 to 7.20; mixed 6.90 to 7.35; heavy 6.90 to 7.35; rough 6.90 to 7.35; 1.25 to 4.00 to 6.25; bulk of sales 7.00 to 7.25.

Sheep—Receipts 25,000; market slow; native 5.35 to 6.45; yearlings 6.40 to 7.50; lambs native 6.90 to 9.30.

Eggs—Unchanged; 3,047 cases.

Potatoes—Lower; receipts 58 cars; Mich. Wis. 35 to 43.

Wheat—Dec. Opening 1.13%; high 1.15%; low 1.13%; closing 1.14%; May; Opening 1.19%; high 1.21; low 1.18; closing 1.20%.

Corn—Dec. Opening 62%; high 64; low 62%; closing 63%; May; Opening 68%; high 69%; low 68%; closing 69%.

Oats—Dec. Opening 47%; high 48; low 47%; closing 48%; May; Opening 52%; high 54%; low 52%; closing 54%.

Rye—No. 2, 1.03%.

Barley—No. 2, 1.03%.

Cash Market.

Wheat—No. 2 red 1.14% to 1.15%; No. 2 hard 1.14% to 1.15%.

Corn—No. 2 yellow 68 to 68%; new 63 to 64%; No. 3 yellow 67 to 68%; new 61 to 62%.

Oats—No. 3 white 47 to 47%; standard 48 to 48%; No. 2 white 48 to 48%; Timothy—No. 1, 75 to 75.35.

Clover—\$12 to \$14.50.

Pork—\$11.

Lard—\$9.50.

Ribs—\$9.25 to \$9.37.

MONDAY'S MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Livestock trade was sluggish and inactive today with lower prices prevailing for both hogs and cattle. Hogs were lower, five cents at the opening of the market, due in part to heavy receipts, estimated at 47,000. Following are quotations:

Cattle—Receipts 8,000; market weak; native steers 5.30 to 7.20; western steers 5.35 to 8.75; cows and heifers 3.40 to 9.00; calves 8.00 to 11.00.

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Oats—Dec. Opening 47%; high 48; low 47%; closing 48%; May; Opening 52%; high 54%; low 52%; closing 54%.

Rye—No. 2, 1.03%.

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Cash Market.

Wheat—No. 2 red 1.14% to 1.15%; No. 2 hard 1.14% to 1.15%.

Corn—No. 2 yellow 68 to 68%; new 63 to 64%; No. 3 yellow 67 to 68%; new 61 to 62%.

Oats—No. 3 white 47 to 47%; standard 48 to 48%; No. 2 white 48 to 48%; Timothy—No. 1, 75 to 75.35.

Clover—\$12 to \$14.50.

Pork—\$11.

Lard—\$9.50.

Ribs—\$9.25 to \$9.37.

Hog Average Lower.

Average price of hogs at Chicago \$7.50 a week ago, \$7.40 a month ago, \$7.75 a year ago, \$7.62 two years ago and \$6.22 three years ago.

Uneven Trade.

After a 15c higher to 10c lower start the hog market settled down to a 5 to 10c lower basis compared with

corresponding Tuesday a year ago.

Average price of hogs at Chicago \$7.50 a week ago, \$7.40 a month ago, \$7.75 a year ago, \$7.62 two years ago and \$6.22 three years ago.

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Both phones.

WOMAN'S PAGE

The Evening Chit-Chat

BY RUTH CAMERON

"BLESSED BE NOTHING"

WHAT criterion do you use on the question of throwing things away? Do you say, "I might use that some day," or, "It seems too bad to throw that away," and then decide to store it in your bureau drawer, or attic, or cellar and keep it there a few years longer?

Or do you ask yourself, "Does the possibility of my using this article outweigh the use it might be to another, plus the annoyance and work involved in storing it," and then act accordingly?

The Latin word for baggage, as you probably know, is "impedimentum." It is easy to see what that means. Now a working outfit of clothes, furniture, books, etc., is necessary baggage for the journey of life, though even these get in our way sometimes and burden us and shackle us. But to carry along through life, on top of this a non-working outfit whose only claim on your hospitality is that it seems a shame to throw it away, is surely to translate our baggage into "impedimentum" with a vengeance.

The whole trend of our American life is toward too much impedimentum. We buy too much, we have too much of a beautiful little home in our hands, we store away too much of a garment which I helped to clear out recently. I took several barrels of stuff that had served a brief day of use and then been stored away for years—photographs of casual friends, bric-a-brac, expensive calendars, fads of the day, and so on. I have a single, perfect bronze on a fine mahogany stand was the only ornament in one room.

I pass these instances along because they favor of a fine ideal. Of course many of us are hampered in that our homes are furnished partly by our friends. But we are other people's friends, so can we not also further the ideal by being chary of giving of silly trifles, or a flower or a kind word to some silly trifle that will clutter the house for a time, find its way to the attic and thence to the ash bin?

Mrs. Fischer pushed the button to turn on the light and they ascended the stairs.

"I am going to ask George to come and see your exhibit, perhaps I can get him interested in a garden," said Mrs. Bassett, as she took her leave.

EVERYDAY TALKS TO EVERYDAY PEOPLE

(BY FRANCES JOYCE KENNEDY.)

With the rapidly approaching holiday season, there is no subject that can be considered with more sincerity than the choosing of books as gifts. People have always given books that is, some people. Generally the choosing of books is left until late in the season, then often, the binding and appearance are more than the title and contents are what prompts the buying. How many books have you in your library under this heading? Such books are, in many cases, better so.

There is no gift more acceptable, lasting or valuable than a good book. And, there is no gift more detrimental than a trashy book—especially to the young. To purchase a book for the young, one must be as well as a pupil with that brain, is tact, and a knowledge of the young person's tastes, then indeed will the gift be well appreciated and received.

One of the crying needs of the present time is to inculcate in our growing girls and boys a desire for good reading. In view of the reams of stuff that circulates under the name of "best sellers," without which the average young person's education seems to be neglected, this need bids fair to keep right on crying.

A good book often shapes the character, the very destiny of the young reader, and determines in no small way his or her future life. When that thought sinks in deep into your brain, does not a shiver of compassion for the young readers of today surge through you?

To mention some of our books that tend, strongly, to fairly wreck an impressionable person (there are many such folks), is to simply advertise the book, but individually can you not call to mind at least half a dozen such books? Books that to read of certain passages was like receiving a dash of cold water—unexpectedly? Such books are written to sell, for the sole reason that the writer is out of all the obtainable coin of the realm that can possibly be extracted by such soul means. Reluctantly, it must be admitted, that such writers can "roll up a bunch of money" in their chosen field. Stopping to peer into the future, at the lives of the people affected by such noxious reading, and taking into consideration that there is not any pocket in a shroud, you are forced to realize that, eventually, it is not a good investment in one's time to write vicious, or near vicious, lies. Every public library has a list of children's books that they are glad to show to the prospective purchaser.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: We are two girls, sixteen and seventeen. We are in our last year of high school. We are living with boys of twenty-one and twenty. These boys are good working boys and have money.

(1)—The boys want us girls to marry them and have a double wedding about Xmas. Do you think it would be all right if our mothers don't object?

(2)—One of us has dark hair and the other light. What would be nice wedding dresses? We want something that is not too awful expensive and not cheap looking.

Dear girls, really you are too young to marry. The care free, happy young man will never come again. Why cut them short? Prolong the joy and wait until you finish school and have a chance to learn something of house-keeping.

If you decide to be married in cold weather, a white serge would be appropriate and serviceable.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: Does an invitation to a church wedding require a present? The invitation does not include the reception at the home of the bride. If it does, when and to whom should the present be sent?

It is customary to send a present if an invitation is received, though there is no necessity of doing so. The present should be sent to the home of the bride with your card a few days before the wedding.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am a girl sixteen years of age. How long should I wear my dresses?

(2)—How can I clean a white felt hat?

(3)—What are suitable presents for a boy of seventeen? For a girl of fifteen? What for parents?

(4)—How can I improve my weight?

(5)—How can I whiten my teeth without going to a dentist?

(6)—Is powder harmful to the skin?

—How old should a girl be to go out evenings with the boys?

BLUE-EYED NANCY.

(1)—Dresses five inches from the ground are fashionable this fall.

(2)—Rub the feet with equal parts cornmeal and salt; then leave it two days. Brush off with a clean whisk broom. If it is still soiled rub muslin over it and leave for a couple of days. Get the muslin in a cake and rub it on the feet. If the feet are only slightly soiled this alone would clean it.

(3)—Anything that a boy could use in his room would be suitable, such as sofa pillow, tie rack, laundry bag, collar and cuff bag, collar button box, etc. Any pretty trifle of wearing apparel or article for room, useful writing desk accessories, etc., would be suitable. A pretty towel with a crocheted edge or insertion, or a napkin case would be a nice present for mother and handkerchiefs, needles, gloves would be suitable for father. Perhaps you may know of some book he would like. Be sure to learn just what the book he most wants. That will be an easy thing to do if you watch your opportunity.

(4)—A tablespoonful of olive oil taken after each meal is considered

fattening. Starchy foods and sugar are also fattening. Get plenty of sleep.

(5)—Get powdered pumice stone and take an orange stick, and carefully rub each tooth. Rub off the pumice stone and polish with a clean chamomile.

(6)—If the pores are clogged with powder they cannot act in a healthy way. Powder therefore should be carefully washed from the face before going to bed and the face gently massaged to get up a healthy circulation.

PROVIDE RECREATION FOR BRITISH WOMEN

Centers Established for Amusements For Women Who Gather to Hear War News.

(Correspondence of The A. P.) London, Dec. 1.—Realizing the need of recreation centers for women whose protectors have entered the army, American and English women are making an effort in London to provide wholesome amusements and temperance refreshments for women who might otherwise go to public houses to hear war news and discuss the progress of the armies in Europe.

Lady Henry Somerset and a number of associates have established a temperance public house exclusively for women and children, which is the first of a chain they expect to open throughout London, to offset the temptations of the ordinary public houses during the war.

Disused beerhouse on Arthur street has been converted into what is called the Women's War Club. Little change has been made in the bar, excepting that only temperance drinks will be served.

In discussing the new movement, Lady Henry said: "The club is being formed for the wives of soldiers fighting abroad and the subscription is to be for two-pence monthly."

"It will be a meeting place where these women can talk over the late war news, read the papers, write letters and obtain light refreshments. We are providing a graphophone and in addition will arrange for some sort of concert almost every evening."

"Women will be permitted to bring their children with them and a mother will be provided whose duty it will be to assist mothers in looking after the little folks in a room especially arranged for their amusement."

Lady Jellicoe, wife of the head of the English navy, established a temperance hall for women in Flammersmith Road, a section which has afforded many recruits and abounds in public houses.

Mrs. H. Lathrop, a prominent member of the American Committee, has instituted a similar recreation center on Copenhagen street, Islington, in a square where there are five public houses which have the patronage of many women. Mrs. Lathrop will limit the service of her club to women and children whose living conditions have been changed as a result of the war and will make wholesome food at the lowest possible price the feature of the organization. One quart of nourishing soup and one-fourth loaf of bread are supplied to war widows for two cents.

STRICT PROHIBITION LAWS PASSED BY COL. GOETHALS.

(Correspondence of The A. P.)

Nanaima, Dec. 1.—With a view to preventing accidents, Governor Goethals has ordered that the Panama canal shall be operated on a strictly sober basis. His order, issued upon the suggestion of Captain Hugh Rodman, superintendent of the canal traffic, affects all persons employed on the canal who possess marine licenses—such as pilots, tug masters, and mates and those in charge of the dredges at work in the canal—and the lock-operating forces. The order, among other restrictive provisions, forbids any canal pilot entering a saloon while in uniform.

It is believed that the order will encourage confidence on the part of the ship-owners using the canal, and possibly have some influence toward preventing increase of marine insurance rates on vessels passing through the canal.

MARRIAGE RATE IN GREAT BRITAIN HAS INCREASED GREATLY.

(Correspondence of The A. P.)

London, Dec. 1.—One of the developments of the war is the increase in the marriage rate in Great Britain. The last quarterly report, just made public, shows a rate 3.1 per thousand above that of the same period last year. This is the highest rate recorded for any three-months period since 1906.

Readers interested in Trips South may secure literature at Gazette Travel Bureau.

Light Dessert After Heavy Dinner.—One pint cream whipped until stiff; add one tablespoon powdered sugar and one teaspoon vanilla. Roll five graham wafers into crumbs. Place a layer of whipped cream in sherbet glass, on that a layer of rolled graham wafers, and continue likewise until glass is full, finishing with the whipped cream; then dash a piece of jelly on top, about the size of a walnut. This dessert is light, simple and delicious.

Philadelphia Scramble.—Hog's head boiled until meat falls off bones; strain and separate bones from meat, run meat through grinder, put chopped meat in kettle, add water to make ten quarts, season with pepper, salt and sage to suit taste. Boil and add white cornmeal to make consistency of mush. If desired, add one tablespoon buckwheat to each pint of cornmeal while dry. Boil 15 minutes, stirring constantly, then pour into pans, let cool; slice and fry in lard.

Pudding.—Inexpensive, but delicious, prepared for the steamer in

five minutes. Will serve ten. One glass jar mincemeat (25 cents), three eggs, beaten one and one-half cups flour, one teaspoon baking powder. Mix thoroughly. Steam three hours. Serve piping hot with cold orange sauce. Orange sauce: one dessert spoon butter, one teaspoon confectioner's sugar, one egg (yolk), grated rind and juice of one orange, two cups water, one teaspoon flour to thicken. Boil and cool.

Queen Victoria's Plum Pudding.—Two cups raisins, two cups currants, one cup hickory nut meats, two cups suet, one-fourth pound mixed peel, two cups flour, one teaspoon two teaspoons baking powder. Stir together and put in well greased cans (such as pound coffee cans); fill two-thirds full and put in a large kettle with water enough to almost reach the top of tin. Boil eight hours. If plum puddings are cooked this way once you will never go back to the old way of boiling in a cloth. One can of pudding will serve six people. It can easily be warmed when ready for meal by setting tin in the oven for a few minutes. This is a cheap pudding, as neither eggs nor sugar is called for. Can be served with any kind of sweet sauce. Spice can be added if desired.

Genuine Irish "Call Cannon"—One dozen medium-sized Irish potatoes; peel and boil until soft. Strain and season with salt to taste. Mash with potato masher, add half cup milk and tablespoon butter. Mash real fine with the masher, then take a big basting spoon and whip potato the same as you would cream, then put in a large vegetable dish. Make a large hole in the center, put a good-sized piece of butter in the hole, and the "call cannon" is ready for the table.

Here is another recipe for "call cannon." The late Patrick Ford, editor of the Irish World, gave a prize of \$25 for it. It is called "Call Cannon" and on Halloween it is in great favor with the Irish police-men in New York and Chicago.

Dumplings: To one quart flour add

1½ tablespoons baking powder, one even teaspoon of salt and pinch of pepper. Mix thoroughly, then add sufficient milk to make a soft dough that will drop from the spoon into the boiling broth. This recipe calls for neither egg nor shortening.

Sell your house or any other piece of real estate you may wish to sell. The want ad column—the cost is but a trifle.

VICE PRESIDENT OF BRITISH RED CROSS

Viscountess Middleton.

Viscountess Middleton of Pepper Harrow, Surrey, is vice president of the British Red Cross society, and is probably the dominant factor of that organization in its work on the battlefield. She is the second wife of William St. John Fremantle Broderick, P. C.

ONLY 19 MORE HODDING DAYS BEFORE CHRISTMAS

GRANDMA SEZ

"MY LITTLE GRANDSON SEE THAT HE ALLUS FEELS LIKE SHOOTIN' AMEN! WHEN HIS FATHER GETS THROUGH ASKIN' THE BLESSIN' ON CHRISTMAS DAY, I WISH THAT WE COULD MAKE A LOT MORE LITTLE TOYS FEEL THAT WAY THIS CHRISTMAS."

HUBMARK rubbers sold in Janesville by CALDOW'S BOOT SHOP

Look for the Hub-Mark on all kinds and styles of Rubber Footwear for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

Note this:—You can rely on anything you buy from dealers who sell Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear. They are dependable merchants.

Boston Rubber Shoe Company, Malden, Mass.

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DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—It Seems Hard for Grace to Please Father.

BY F. LEIPZIGER

How Rats Cause Fires.
The most common way in which rats cause fires, says Safety Engineering, is by gnawing away the insulating covering from wires used in electric lighting, where the wires pass under floors or inside of partitions. The insulating materials are used for nests, which rats build of combustibles in contact with naked wires.

Use "Gets-It," Corns Shriveled, Vanish!

It's the New Way and You'll Forget You Ever Had Corns.
"2 drops put on in 2 seconds, corns shriveled, comes clean off." That's the marvelous story of "GETS-IT," the new, painless cure. Nothing can be simpler for the cure of corns—and it never fails.



That's why millions of people are using "GETS-IT" today and throwing away their corns, blisters, sticky tape, toe-separators, and "wrapping outfits" that make a bundle around the toe and choke it into pain by pressing either on or around the corn. There is nothing to stick to your stocking, nothing to cause inflammation or rawness, nothing to press on or around the corn. You apply it in 2 seconds. No more knives, razors, scissors or files, with their blood-poisoning dangers. "GETS-IT" for that corn, callous, wart or bunion.

GRANDMOTHER KNEW

There Was Nothing So Good for Congestion, Colds and Mustard.

But the old-fashioned mustard-plaster burned and blistered while it acted. You can now get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister.

MUSTEROLE does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders, and yet does not blister the tenderest skin.

Apply a thin layer of MUSTEROLE in with the finger-tips gently. See how quickly it brings relief—how speedily the pain disappears.

And there is nothing like MUSTEROLE for Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Headache, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of Back or Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Chills, Frosted Feet, Colds of the Chest (it often prevents Pneumonia).

At your druggists, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50.

Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.



Lime-Loss in Tuberculosis

In the Journal of the American Medical Association (January 17, 1914) was the following:

"It has been many times stated that tuberculosis is an increased amount of calcium (lime) is lost, but the cause and the reason for it, a demineralization has been thought to be a forerunner of the development of tuberculosis."

"Forced feeding of tuberculosis patients and the enormous amount of lime and milk once given such patients are not now considered advisable by a large number of physicians."

"The treatment of tuberculosis by the administration of lime and milk is due to a loss of lime from the system, the success of which is a matter of controversy. In fact, the fact that it contains a lime salt so combined with other valuable ingredients as to be easily assimilated."

"We have urged users of Beckman's Alternative to attend strictly to matters of food."

"In addition to rest and proper diet, some effective remedial agent seems to be needed, and in numerous cases of apparent recovery from tuberculosis and kindred throat and bronchial affections Beckman's Alternative has supplied this need."

It does not contain opiates, narcotics or habit-forming drugs, so it is safe to try. Your druggist has it or will order it, or you can get it from us direct.

Beckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

Sold by Smith Drug Co., McKee & Bass and Peoples Drug Co., in Janesville.

The CALL of the CUMBERLANDS

BY CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK WITH ILLUSTRATIONS FROM PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES IN THE PLAY

"Pap, I hadn't forgot. I don't want to think that I've forgot."

Before he arrived at the Widow Miller's, the rain had stopped and the clouds had broken.

Sally opened the door, and smiled. She had spent the day nursing herself for this farewell, and at least until the moment of leaving-taking she would be safe from tears. The Widow Miller and her son soon left them alone, and the boy and girl sat before the blazing logs.

For a time, an awkward silence fell between them. At last, the boy rose, and went over to the corner where he

had placed his gun. He took it up and laid it on the hearth between them.

"Sally," he said, "I want to tell you some things that I hadn't never said to anybody else. In the first place, I want you to keep this hyar gun for me."

The girl's eyes widened with surprise.

"Hain't ye a-goin' ter take hit with ye, Samson?"

"He shook his head.

"I hain't a-goin' ter need hit down below. Nobody don't use 'em down there. I've got my pistol, an' I reckon that will be enough."

"I'll take good keer of hit," she promised.

The boy took out of his pockets a box of cartridges and a small package tied in a greasy rag.

"Hit's loaded, Sally, an' hit's cleaned an' hit's greased. Hit's ready for use."

Again, she nodded in silent assent, and the boy began speaking in a slow, careful voice, which gradually mounted into tense emotion.

"Sally, thet thar gun was my pap's. When he lay a-dyin', he gave hit to me, an' he gave me a job ter do with hit. When I was a little feller, I used ter set up 'most all day, poliahin' that gun an' gittin' hit ready. I used ter go out in the woods, an' practice shootin' hit at things, tell I learned how ter handle hit. I reckon thar hain't many fellers round here that kin beat me now."

He paused, and the girl hastened to corroborate.

"Thar hain't none, Samson."

"There hain't nothin' in the world, Sally, that I prizes like I does that gun. Hit's got a job ter do. . . . Thar hain't but one person in the world I'd trust hit with. Thet's you. . . . I want ye ter keep hit fer me, an' I want ye ter keep hit ready for me, day er night. Maybe, nobody won't know I'm hyar. . . . Maybe, I won't want nobody ter know. . . . But, when I whistles out thar like a whippoorwill, I want ye ter slip out—an' fetch me that gun!"

He stopped, and bent forward. His face was tense, and his eyes were glinting with purpose. His lips were tight set and fanatical.

"Samson," said the girl, reaching out and taking the weapon from his hands, "if I'm alive when ye comes, I'll do hit. I promise ye. An'," she added, "if I hain't alive, hit'll be standin' thar in that corner. I'll grease hit, an' keep hit loaded, an' when ye calls, I'll fetch hit out thar to ye."

The youth nodded. "I mout come any time, but likely as not I'll hev ter come a-fightin' when I comes."

Next, he produced an envelope.

"This here is a letter I've done writ ter myself," he explained. He drew out the sheet, and read:

"Samson, come back." Then he handed the missive to the girl. "Thet there is addressed ter me, in care of Mr. Lescott."

"If anything happens—of Unc' Spicer needs me—I want ye ter mail that ter me quick. He says as how he won't never call me back, but, Sally, I want that ye shall send fer me, they needs me. I hain't a-goin' ter write no letters home. Unc' Spicer can't read, an' you can't read much either. But I'll plumb shore be thinkin' 'bout ye day an' night."

She gulped and nodded.

"Yes, Samson," was all she said.

The boy rose.

"I reckon I'd better be gettin' along," he announced.

The girl suddenly reached out both hands, and seized his coat. She held him tight, and rose, facing him. Her upturned face grew very pallid, and her lips were tightly closed, but, through the tearless pupils, in the fire-



"When I Whistles Like a Whippoorwill, Fetch Me That Gun."

Light, the boy could read her soul, and her soul was sobbing.

He drew her toward him, and held her very tight.

"Sally," he said, in a voice which threatened to choke, "I want ye ter take keer of yerself. Ye hain't like these other gals round here. Ye hain't got big hands an' feet. Ye kaint stand es much es they kin. Don't stay out in the night air too much—an', Sally—fer God's sake take keer of yerself!"

He broke off, and picked up his hat.

"An' that gun, Sally," he repeated at the door. "Thet there's the most precious thing I've got. I loves hit better than anything—take keer of hit."

Again, she caught at his shoulders.

"Does ye love hit better'n ye do me, Samson?" she demanded.

He hesitated.

"I reckon ye knows how much I loves ye, Sally," he said, slowly, "but I've done made a promise, an' thet gun's a-goin' ter keep hit fer me."

They went together out to the stile, he still carrying his rifle, as though loath to let it go, and she crossed with him to the road.

As he untied his reins, she threw her arms about his neck, and for a long while they stood there under the clouds and stars, as he held her close. There was no eloquence of leave-taking, no professions of undying love, for these two hearts were inarticulate and dizzy clinging to a wilderness code of self-repression—and they had reached a point where speech would have swept them both away to a breakdown.

CHAPTER VIII.

The boy from Misery rode slowly toward Hixon. At times the moon struggled along and made the shadows black along the way. At other times it was like riding in a huge caldron of pitch. When he passed into that stretch of country at whose heart Jesse Purry dwelt he raised his voice in song. His singing was very bad, and the ballad lacked tune, but it served its purpose of saving him from the suspicion of furtiveness. Though the front of the house was black, behind its heavy shut-

ters he knew that his coming might be noted, and night-riding at this particular spot might be misconstrued in the absence of frank warning.

The correctness of his inference brought a brief smile to his lips when he crossed the creek that skirted the orchard and heard a stable door creak softly behind him. He was to be followed again—and watched, but he did not look back or pause to listen for the hoofbeats of his unsolicited escort. On the soft mud of the road he would hardly have heard them had he bent, his ear and drawn rein. He rode at a walk, for his train would not leave until five o'clock in the morning. There was time in plenty.

It was cold and depressing as he trudged the empty streets from the livery stable to the railroad station, carrying his saddlebags over his arm. At last he heard the whistle and saw the blazing headlight, and a minute later he had pushed his way into the smoking car, and dropped his saddlebags on the seat beside him. Then, for the first time, he saw and recognized his watchers. Purry meant to have Samson shadowed as far as Lexington, and his movements from that point definitely reported. Jim Ashberry and Aaron Hollis were the chosen spies. He did not speak to the two enemies who took seats across the car, but his face hardened, and his brows came together in a black scowl.

"When I gits back," he promised himself, "you'll be one of the first folks I'll look fer, Jim Ashberry, damn ye! All I hopes is that nobody else don't git ye first. Ye b'longs ter me."

The sleeping car to which he was assigned after leaving Lexington was almost empty, but he felt upon him the interested gaze of those few eyes that were turned toward his entrance. He engaged every pair with a pair very clear and steady and undrooping, until somehow each lip that had started to twist in amusement straightened, and the twinkle that rose at first glance sobered at second. Yet, for all his specious seeming of unconcern, Samson was waiting to the fact that he was a scarecrow, and his sensitive pride made him cut his meals short in the dining car, where he was kept busy beating down inquisitive eyes with his defiant gaze. He resolved after some thought upon a definite policy. It was a very old policy, but to him new—and a discovery. He would change nothing in himself that involved a surrender of code or conviction. But, wherever it could be done with honor, he would concede to custom.

It was late in the second afternoon when he stepped from the train at Jersey City, to be engulfed in an unimagined roar and congestion. Here it was impossible to hold his own against the uncontrolled laughter of the many, and he stood for an instant glaring about like a caged tiger, while three currents of humanity separated and flowed toward the three ferry exits. Then he saw the smiling face of Lescott, and Lescott's extended hand. Even Lescott, immaculately garbed and fur-coated, seemed almost a stranger, and the boy's feeling of intimacy froze to inward constraint and diffidence. But Lescott knew nothing of that. The stole in Samson held true, making his emotions.

"So you came," said the New Yorker, heartily, grasping the boy's hand. "Where's your luggage? We'll just pick that up and make a dash for the ferry."

"Hyar hit is," replied Samson, who still carried his saddlebags. The painter's eyes twinkled, but the mirth was so frank and friendly that the boy, instead of glaring in defiance, grinned responsively.

"Right, oh!" laughed Lescott. "I thought maybe you'd bring a trunk, but it's the wise man who travels light."

He followed Lescott out to the foot of Twenty-third street, and stepped with him into the tonneau of the painter's waiting car. Lescott lived with his family uptown, for it happened that, had his canvases possessed no value whatever, he would still have been in a position to drive his motor and follow his impulses about the world. If he did not take the boy to his home, it was because he understood that a life which must be not only full of early embarrassment, but positively revolutionary, should be approached by easy stages. Consequently the car turned down Fifth avenue, passed under the arch and drew up before a door just off Washington square, where the landscape painter had a studio suit. There were sleeping rooms and such accessories as seemed to the boy unheard-of luxury, though Lescott regarded the place as a makeshift annex to his home establishment.

"You'd better take your time in selecting permanent quarters," was his careless fashion of explaining to Samson. "It's just as well not to hurry."

A SIMPLE WAY TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Prevent Falling Hair and End Itching Scalp.

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (it is all you will need), apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve, and entirely destroy, every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you value your hair, you should get rid of dandruff at once, for nothing destroys the hair so quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everybody notices it.

Advertisement.

You are to stay here with me, as long as you will."

"I'm obliged ter ye," replied the boy, to whose training in open-door hospitality the invitation seemed only natural. The evening meal was brought in from a neighboring hotel, and the two men dined before an open fire, Samson eating in mountain silence, while his host chatted and asked questions.

"Samson," suggested the painter, when the dinner things had been carried out and they were alone, "you are here for two purposes: First, to study painting; second, to educate and equip yourself for coming conditions. It's going to take work, more work, and then some more work."

"I hain't skeered of work."

"I believe that. Also, you must keep out of trouble. You've got to ride your fighting instinct with a strong curb."

"I don't 'low to let nobody run over me." The statement was not argumentative; only an announcement of a principle which was not subject to modification.

"All right, but until you learn the ropes let me advise you."

"The boy gazed into the fire for a few moments of silence.

"I gives ye my hand on thet," he promised.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

How To Get Rid of a Bad Cough

A Home-Made Remedy that Will Do It Quickly, Cheap and Easily Made

If you have a bad cough or chest cold which refuses to yield to ordinary remedies, get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), put into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Start taking a teaspoonful every hour or two. In 24 hours your cough will be conquered or very nearly so. Even whooping cough is greatly relieved in this way.

The above mixture makes a full pint of Pinex and Sugar Syrup.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup preparation takes right hold of a cough and gives almost immediate relief. It loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. Excellent for bronchitis, spasmodic croup and winter coughs. Keeps perfectly and tastes good—children like it.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in quinine, which is so healing to the membranes.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., St. Wayne, Ind.

Wise Precaution

will prevent the little illness of today from becoming the big sickness of tomorrow and after. For troubles of the digestive organs you can rely on

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

QUESS I'LL SEND SOME LIMBURGER CHEESE HOME FOR SUPPER—AND SURPRISE THE FOLKS

LITTER. EASE. EGGS. AND HE DID.



Dinner Stories

A regiment of regulars was making a long, dusty march across the rolling prairie land of Montana last summer.

"A rancher rode past."

"Say, friend," called out one of the men, "how far is it to the next town?"

"Oh, a matter of two miles or so, I reckon," called back the rancher.

Another hour dragged by, and another rancher was encountered.

"How far to the next town?" the men asked eagerly.

"Oh, a good two miles."

A weary half hour longer of marching and then a third rancher.

"Hey, how far's the next town?"

"Not far," was the encouraging answer, "only about two miles."

"Well," sighed the optimistic sergeant, "thank goodness, we're holdin' our own, anyhow!"

A suburban train was slowly work-

ing its way through one of the blizzards of '94. Finally it came to a dead stop and all efforts to start it again were futile.

In the wee, small hours of the morning a weary commuter, numb from the cold and the cramped position in which he had tried to sleep, crawled out of the train and floundered through the heavy snowdrift to the nearest telegraph station. This is the message he handed to the operator:

"Will not be at office today. Not home yesterday yet."

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Buy Your Suit Now At ONE-HALF PRICE. Never Have
 You Had The Opportunity So Early In The Season.
 A Clear Saving Of 50 Cents On The Dollar Need
 Not Be Sneezed At By Anyone.

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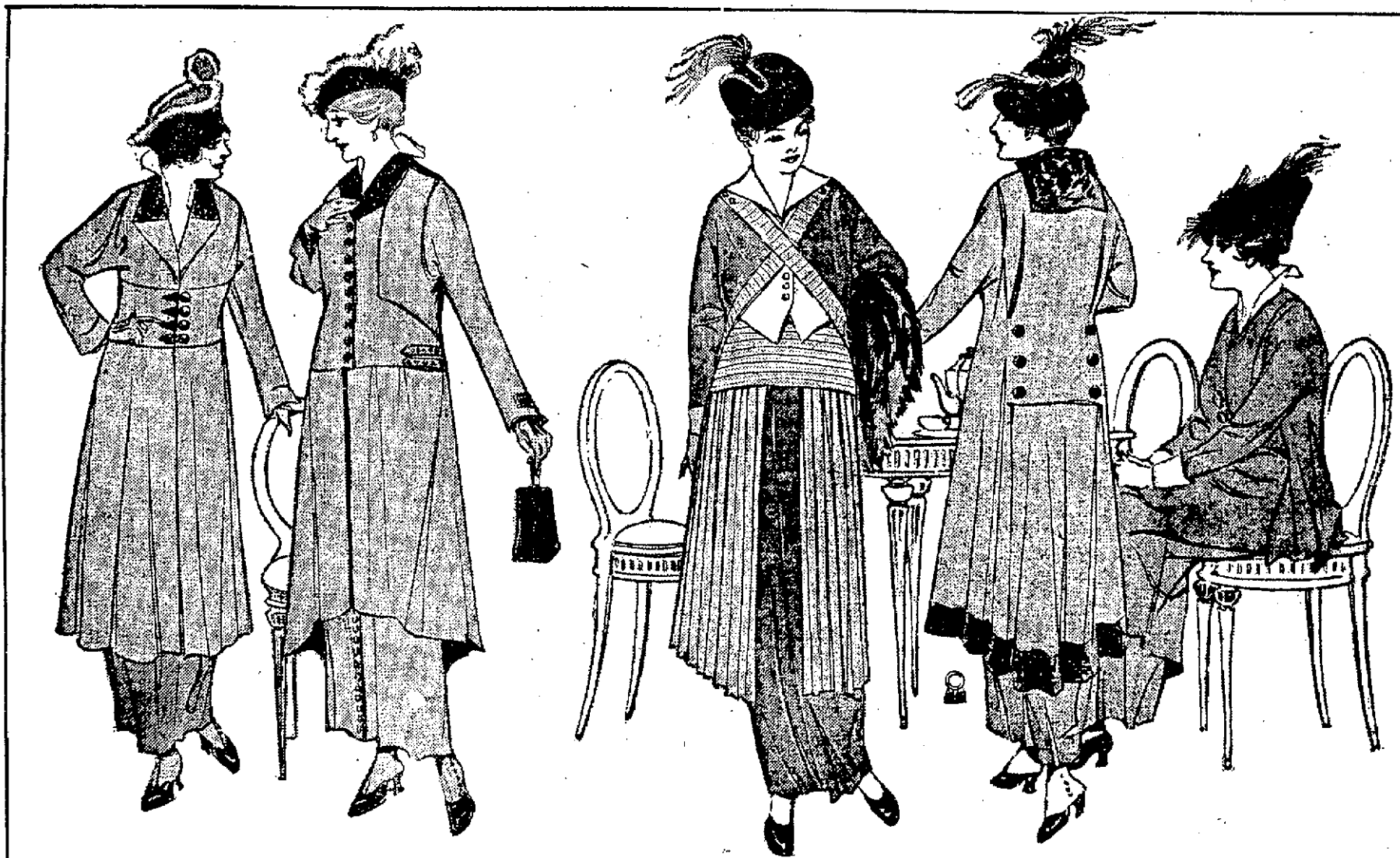
SLAUGHTER SALE

SUITS, COATS, DRESSES.

ON Thursday, December third we will inaugurate a sale of Suits, Coats, Dresses and Party Gowns which for immensity and value-giving has never had an equal in Southern Wisconsin. This is the first time we have ever so early placed such decided reductions on garments of the highest, most seasonable character. Timely, decisively do we meet the results of un-winterlike conditions and level our vast stocks to normal proportions.

A WORD ABOUT THE SUITS: These suits are wonderful value. You would be delighted with them at their regular prices. Their appearance is charming; designed by America's foremost designers. Many carry a positive guarantee for 2 years hard service, for material and lining, and to give positive satisfaction. You have our personal assurance that the style is correct.

It is one thing to advertise garments at half price—it is another to sell them that way. The prices during this sale are positively one half our regular prices. We want you to come and see the difference between this sale and other so-called half price sales which you may have attended.



A Group of 125 Ladies'
 New Up-to-the-Minute
 1914-15 Tailored Suits

HALF PRICE

\$10.50 Values at \$5.25

\$15 Values at \$7.50

\$20 Values at \$10

\$25 Values at \$12.50

\$35 Values at \$17.50

50 Tailored Suits
 left from a former
 season worth from
 \$12.50 to \$15.00
 marked at

\$3.47

103 Ladies' Tail-
 or Made Suits left
 from a former sea-
 son worth from
 \$15 to \$30 mark-
 ed at

\$4.78

WINTER COATS

133 Winter Coats and a like number in stock that are not advertised.

AT STRIKING PRICE REDUCTIONS

Especially Timely is this sale in the inclusion of our latest Coats and Wraps Designed for Cold Weather.

If you are still uncertain about the purchase of a new garment—with the wintry days fast approaching—you should be among the first Thursday to participate in the great bargains which we will present in this extraordinary sale.

ALL THE NEWEST, MOST DESIRABLE
 MATERIALS, COLORINGS AND STYLES.

SAMPLE DRESSES

Quite a number of sample dresses which we are prepared to sell at a remarkably low price. All colors and materials are embodied in this collection. They are divided into two groups for quick selection, as follows:

\$2.97

\$4.89

ABOUT 100 DRESSES IN ALL. PRICES LESS THAN THE COST OF MATERIAL.

DRESS REDUCTIONS

DECISIVE REDUCTIONS ON FROCKS AND GOWNS

The extreme price reductions noted on all our beautiful Evening and Afternoon Gowns, Street and Dancing Frocks—are of keen interest just now with the social season just beginning and holiday parties to prepare for.

A GROUP OF 65 AFTERNOON AND DINNER FROCKS.

--exquisitely made of soft crepes, combined with embroidery and plain chiffon, charmeuse, embroidered velvet and dressy wool and poplin dresses. Regularly worth \$18.50 up to \$35, special at

A GROUP OF DAY DRESSES AND DANCING FROCKS.

This is indeed a wonderful collection at the prices. All the favored materials are shown. \$7.50 values at \$5.00; \$10.50 values at \$7.50; \$12 values at \$8; \$15 values at \$10; \$18 values at \$12.

We Are Now Making Extremely Low Prices On All Domestics Throughout The Entire Store.

Lonsdale and Fruit
 of the Loom Muslin

8 3-4c
 Yd.

TABLE
 OILCLOTH

12 1-2c
 Yd.

Best Apron Check
 Gingham

5 1-2c
 Yd.

Men's Mentor
 Union Suits \$1.25

Value at
89c

Ladies' Mentor
 Union Suits 75c

Value at
43c

Home Made Comfort-
 ables

\$1.93

22x30-inch, covered with beautiful pattern Persian Sateen, 12 1/2 yard. Filled with 4 pound 1-piece cotton bat and tied with fancy wool yarn, regular \$3.50 value.

Ladies' Fast Black
 Stocking Feet

Regular 10c value
3c Pair